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| APPLICATION NO. | LICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAM | | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. | |
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| 09/744,932 | 03/26/2001 | Dominique Coster | P617710US0 | 6117 | |
| 7: | 590 07/18/2002 | | 1 | | |
| • | atent Prosecution Servic | EXAMINER | | | |
| 1200 Nineteent | | BOLDEN, ELIZABETH A | | | |
| Washington, D | C 20036-2412 | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER | |
| | | | 1755 | | |
| | | | DATE MAILED: 07/18/2002 | | |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | SN | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| • | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | | | |
| Office Action Summers | 09/744,932 | COSTER ET AL. | | | | |
| Office Action Summary | Examin r | Art Unit | | | | |
| The MAN INCO DATE of their recognition is a first | Elizabeth A. Bolden | 1755 | | | | |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication a | ppears on the cover she it with the | e correspondence address | | | | |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perio - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statt - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 | 1. 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be eply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) of will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS frute, cause the application to become ABANDO ling date of this communication, even if timely from the state of the communication of the state of the communication of the state of the stat | e timely filed days will be considered timely. om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133). | | | | |
| | • | | | | | |
| 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims | | | | | | |
| 4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>20-42</u> is/are pending in the applica | tion. | | | | | |
| 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdi | | | | | | |
| 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. | | | | | | |
| 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>20-42</u> is/are rejected. | | | | | | |
| 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. | | | | | | |
| 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and | /or election requirement. | | | | | |
| Application Papers | | | | | | |
| 9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examir | ner. | | | | | |
| 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc | cepted or b) objected to by the Ex | xaminer. | | | | |
| Applicant may not request that any objection to | = : : | | | | | |
| 11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on | is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapp | proved by the Examiner. | | | | |
| If approved, corrected drawings are required in | • • | | | | | |
| 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the B | Examiner. | | | | | |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120 | | | | | | |
| 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for forei | gn priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | 9(a)-(d) or (f). | | | | |
| a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of: | | | | | | |
| 1. Certified copies of the priority docume | nts have been received. | | | | | |
| 2. Certified copies of the priority docume | nts have been received in Applic | ation No | | | | |
| 3.⊠ Copies of the certified copies of the pr application from the International E* See the attached detailed Office action for a li | Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | - | | | | |
| . 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dome | stic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 11 | 9(e) (to a provisional application). | | | | |
| a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language p 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dome | • • | | | | | |
| Attachment(s) | | | | | | |
| 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) | 5) Notice of Inform | nary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) al Patent Application (PTO-152) | | | | |
| J.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01) Office | Action Summary | Part of Paper No. 7 | | | | |

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 23 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 23 and 24 recite a range for "a light transmission" in the second line of the claim. It is unclear which light transmission is to be limited by this range. For example does the applicant mean TLA4, TLC5, or TLA5?

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in-
- (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect under this subsection of a national application published under section 122(b) only if the international application designating the United States was published under Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty in the English language; or
- (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that a patent shall not be deemed filed in the United States for the purposes of this subsection based on the filing of an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a).

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Claims 20-38 and 40-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Seto et al. European Patent Application EP 825,156 A1.

Seto et al. disclose a turquoise blue and deep green soda-lime-glass that contains a total iron content of between 1.2 and 2.2 weight % and 0.001 to 0.03 wt % CoO, 0 to 0.0008 wt % Se, and 0-0.2 wt % NiO. See abstract of Seto et al. Seto et al. disclose a FeO/TFe₂O₃ ratio of the glass as being between 10 and 40 weight %. See page 4, lines 9-16. By this limitation Seto et al. would have an FeO content of between 0.12 and 0.88 wt%.

Seto et al. disclose a composition whose ranges are sufficiently specific to anticipate the compositional limitations of claims 20-38 and 40-41. See abstract, page 3, lines 15-19, page 4, lines 44-49, and MPEP 2131.03. Moreover, Examples 3, 7, 12 in Table 1 and Examples 14, and 18-20 in Table 2 anticipate the limitations of claims 20-38 and 40-41.

Seto et al. disclose ranges of properties, which are sufficiently specific to anticipate the optical property limitations of claims 20-38 and 40-41. See page 4, line 55 to page 5, line 9, and page 5, lines 32-35. Moreover, Examples 3, 7, 12, 14, and 18-20 in Tables 1 and 2 anticipate the property limitations 20-27, and 32-34.

Seto et al. fails to disclose the property of instant claim 38. Since applicants' composition is taught by Seto et al., it follows that the property recited in claim 38 would be inherent to the compositions of Seto et al. See MPEP 2112.

Page 6, lines 13-15 discloses that the Seto et al. compositions are used for automotive windows as recited in claims 40-41.

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Claims 20-34, 36, and 38-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Gulotta et al., U.S. Patent 5,393,593.

Gulotta et al. disclose a gray soda-lime-silica glass with a visible light transmission of less than 35% and a total solar energy transmission (TSET) of less than 22 % for a sample thickness of 3.9mm. See abstract of Gulotta et al. The glass contains a total iron content of 1-2.2 weight % and at least 0.2 wt % of FeO. Additional colorants include CoO and Se. See ibid.

Gulotta et al. disclose a composition whose ranges are sufficiently specific to anticipate the compositional limitations of claims 20-34, 36, and 38-42. See abstract and MPEP 2131.03.

Moreover, Examples 28 and 29 in Table II meet all of the limitations of claims 20, 21, 23-25, 29, 33, 34, 36, 40, and 41. The values in the Table II are for a sample 3.91mm thick whereas the present claims recite a thickness of 4 mm. For comparison purposes for different thickness samples, the values of the table have been approximated using the formulas disclosed in Pecoraro et al., U.S. Patent 4,792,536. See column 4, lines 14-17 and U.S. Patent 4,792,536. The converted values are shown below.

| Ex# | | LTA3.9 | TSIR3.9 | TUV3.9 | LTA4 | TSIR4 | TUV4 | | Selectivity or LTA4/TSET4 |
|-----|----|--------|---------|--------|-------|-------|------|-------|---------------------------------|
| | 28 | 20.8 | 6 | 4.7 | 20.02 | 5.59 | 4.36 | 11.91 | 1.68 |
| | 29 | 20.8 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 20.02 | 4.93 | 3.98 | 11.54 | 1.74 |

Gulotta et al. disclose ranges of properties, which are sufficiently specific to anticipate the optical property limitations of claims 20-34, 36, and 38-42. See abstract of Gulotta et al., column 4, lines 9-20, 25-27, 40-44, column 10, lines 44-59 and MPEP 2131.03.

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Gulotta et al. disclose that the compositions are used for automotive glass applications. See column 1, lines 22-26. Gulotta et al. also discloses that the glass sheets can be formed and then deposited with a metal oxide film. See column 1 lines 33-46. This disclosure meets the limitations of claims 39-42.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 39 and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Seto et al., European Patent Publication EP 825,156 A1 in view of Goodman et al., U.S. Patent 5,087,525.

As shown above, the composition of Seto et al. is sufficiently specific to anticipate claims 20-38, 40, and 41 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b).

The reference differs from claim 39 and 42 by not specifically teaching a metal oxide coating or using the glass as a laminated glazing.

Goodman et al. teach coated glasses for vehicles, which consist of a glass substrate, a coating of titanium nitride, a coating of a silicon complex and a coating of a metal oxide. See column 1, lines 55-62.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a glass sheet of Seto et al. as suggested by Goodman et al., because the laminated glass window would have improved insulating capabilities and lower visible reflection See column 2, lines 32-41 of Goodman et al.

Claims 20-36, 38, and 40-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shelestak et al., U.S. Patent 6,413,893.

Shelestak et al. disclose a green soda-lime-silica glasses containing iron oxide in a total amount of 0.6 to 4 weight %, 0.13 to 0.9 wt% of FeO, and other colorants such as chromium oxide, selenium, titanium oxide, cobalt oxide, and vanadium oxide. See abstract of Shelestak et al. and column 18 lines 36-49.

Shelestak et al. disclose a composition whose ranges overlap the compositional limitations of claims 20-36, 38, and 40-42. See abstract, column 18 lines 36-49, and column 18, lines 59 -67. Overlapping ranges have been held to establish prima facia obviousness. MPEP 2144.05.

Shelestak et al. fail to disclose the property of instant claim 38. The composition of Shelestak et al. has overlapping ranges of components with the claimed glass; therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art would expect that the glass of Shelestak et al. would have the claimed properties.

Shelestak et al. differs from the present claims by failing to disclose specific examples having a TUV transmission of less the 8 %, as recited in claim 20.

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However, the reference discloses that titanium oxide, vanadium oxide or other materials listed can be added to reduce the ultra violet transmission of the glass. See column 3, lines 36-39 and column 18, lines 41-49 and 59-67. Moreover the reference discloses glasses having a TUV of, for example, 9.99%. See Example 132 in Table 1. For comparison purposes for different thickness samples, the values of the table have been approximated using the formulas disclosed in U.S. Patent 4,792,536. See column 4, lines 14-17 and U.S. Patent 4,792,536. The converted values are shown below.

| Ex# | LTA4.06 | TSIR4.06 | TUV4.06 | LTA4 | TSIR4 | TUV4 | | Selectivity or LTA4/TSET4 |
|-----|---------|----------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------|
| 132 | 28.38 | 8.20 | 9.99 | 28.88 | 8.50 | 10.32 | 17.52 | 1.65 |
| 134 | 29.13 | 9.34 | 10.84 | 29.63 | 9.66 | 11.19 | 18.49 | 1.60 |

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to have increased the vanadium oxide content of the examples of Shelestak et al. as suggested by Shelestak et al. because the resultant glass would have a decreased TUV

Column 18, lines 31-40 discloses that Shelestak et al. compositions are used for vehicle glazing with sheet thickness of 1.8-5 mm. It further discloses that the glass sheets can be used in multiple plies and laminated together. This meets the limitations of claims 40-42.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Elizabeth A. Bolden whose telephone number is 703-305-0124. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30am to 6:00 pm with alternating Fridays off.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mark Bell can be reached on 703-308-3823. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9310 for regular communications and 703-872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

DAVID SAMPLE

EAB July 15, 2002